

Table 1 Percentage and number per person blood fed Anopheline vectors in Panshekara estimated from PSC: MAY, 2010 – APRIL, 2011

Period	Type of Intervention	No of Anoph Caught	No of Anoph. BF	% Anoph. BF	No. of BF Anoph./person
May-Jul	NONE	16	15	93.8	0.8
	NETTING	17	09	53.0	0.5
	RAMBO + NET	08	07	87.5	0.4
Aug-Oct	NONE	339	298	88.1	15
	NETTING	27	26	96.3	1.3
	RAMBO + NET	30	20	66.7	1.0
Nov-Jan	NONE	06	06		0.3
	NET	03	03	-	0.2
	NET + RAMBO	02	02		0.1
Feb-Apr	NONE	02	02		0.1
	NET	02	02		0.1
	NET + RAMBO	00	00		00

Note: Anoph = Anopheles, None = Without intervention

The number of *An. gambiae s.l* and *An. funestus s.l.* caught are pooled to estimate the indoor resting densities of the malaria vectors in the intervention houses and the controls. Catches are grouped to reflect the seasonal variation in malaria transmission in the area. The highest indoor resting density (33.19) was recorded in the control houses during the rainy season compared to 3.0 in house where net intervention were used in addition to transfluthrin-impregnated Paper Rambo